



### REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated June 3, 2002. Claims 31-34, 36, 37, 39-50, 55, and 56 are presented for examination. Claims 31-33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 49, 50, 55, and 56 have been amended to define more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention. Claims 31, 55, and 56 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 33 and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indefinite. The claims have been carefully reviewed and amended as deemed necessary to ensure that they conform fully to the requirements of Section 112, second paragraph, with special attention to the points raised in the Office Action. Specifically, Claims 33 and 36 have been amended to remove the term "optical character recognition", which was deemed to lack antecedent basis. It is believed that the rejection under Section 112, second paragraph, has been obviated, and its withdrawal is therefore respectfully requested.

Claims 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39-50, 55, and 56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,965,763 (Zamora). Claim 32 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious from Zamora in view of U.S. Patent 4,807,182 (Queen).

Independent Claim 31 is directed to an information processing apparatus including obtaining means for obtaining an image by scanning a sheet. Character recognition means is provided for obtaining character data from the image by performing character recognition. A determining means is provided for determining types of the character data. A display controller is provided that controls a display of the image together with the character data arranged in a plurality of frames corresponding to each of

the types determined by the determining means. Memory is provided for storing the image together with the character data in the corresponding frame for each type.

Zamora relates to an information extraction system that automatically identifies commonly specified information, such as author, date, etc., in electronically-stored documents.

Nothing has been found in Zamora that would teach or suggest an obtaining means for obtaining an image by scanning a sheet. Even if Zamora discusses scanning a stream of input data to locate postscripts, attachments of appendices, etc., (e.g., beginning at col. 38, line 62), nowhere does Zamora teach or suggest scanning a sheet to obtain an image, as recited in Claim 31. ✓

Furthermore, nothing has been found in Zamora that would teach or suggest a display controller that controls a display of the image together with the character data arranged in a plurality of frames corresponding to each of the types determined by the determining means, as further recited in Claim 31. The Office Action refers to Figs. 4 and 7 of Zamora in this regard. However, these figures merely illustrate the division of a typical business correspondence into sections such as headings and endings. Nowhere does Zamora suggest that these figures are displayed, much less displayed in the specific manner of Claim 31.

More fundamentally, Zamora is not believed to teach or suggest displaying an image together with the character data arranged in a plurality of frames, as recited in Claim 31. An example of this may be seen in Fig. 9 of the present application, which shows the scanned image of a business card being displayed together with character data

obtained from the image. Of course, this is but one embodiment of the invention and in no way limits the scope of the claims.

To establish anticipation, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim." MPEP § 2131 (quoting *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). For at least the reasons discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that Zamora does not show the identical invention of Claim 31 in as complete detail. Accordingly, Claim 31 is believed to be patentable over Zamora.

The Office Action cites Queen as disclosing displaying image data and a plurality of frames side-by-side. However, Queen merely shows the display of two documents that are being compared. Nothing in Queen suggests displaying an image together with character data that has been obtained from the image. Accordingly, it is submitted that Queen does not remedy the deficiencies of Zamora as a reference against Claim 31, and Claim 31 therefore is believed to be patentable over the combination of Zamora and Queen, if such a combination would even be permissible.

Independent Claims 55 and 56 are method and computer program claims, respectively, corresponding to apparatus Claim 31, and are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons as discussed above in connection with Claim 31.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration or reconsideration, as the case may be, of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS

31. (Three-times amended) An information processing apparatus comprising:  
obtaining means for obtaining [digital] an image [data generated] by scanning a  
sheet;  
character recognition means for obtaining character data from the image  
[analyzing said obtained digital image data] by performing character recognition;  
determining means for determining [a type] types of the character data [included  
in the character recognition result based on the characters of the character recognition result];  
a display controller that controls a display of [said digital] the image together with  
[data and a plurality of frames containing] the character data arranged in a plurality of frames  
corresponding [according] to each [type] of the types determined by said determining means; and  
memory for storing the image [data] together with the character data [contained]  
in the corresponding frame [frames] for each type.

32. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, wherein the image  
[data] and the plurality of frames are displayed side-by side.

33. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, wherein said  
determining means determines the type of character data by judging whether the character data  
[characters of the optical character recognition result] includes a predetermined character.

36. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, wherein said display controller displays another frame containing all of the character data [characters of the optical character recognition result].

37. (Twice Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, wherein said memory stores, as a card file, the image data with the character data [contained] inputted in the frames for each type.

40. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 36, further comprising copy means for copying [the] characters, the characters being selected from [all of the characters] character data displayed in [the another] a frame, to a desired one of the plurality of frames.

41. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, further comprising a search unit, adapted to search the stored image [data] and the stored character data for a desired item.

49. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31, further comprising an image reader for scanning the sheet to [generate] obtain the image [data], wherein said image reader is located on an upper surface of a main body of said information processing apparatus.

50. (Twice amended) An apparatus according to Claim 31 further comprising a display device, wherein said display controller controls a display of the image data and the character data arranged in the plurality of frames on the display device.

55. (Three times amended) An information processing method comprising the steps of:

obtaining [digital] an image [data generated] by scanning a sheet:

obtaining character data from the image [analyzing said obtained digital image data] by performing character recognition;

determining [a type] types of the character data [included in the character recognition result based on the characters of the character recognition result];

controlling a display of said [digital] image together with [data and a plurality of frames containing] the character data arranged in a plurality of frames corresponding [according] to each determined type of character; and

storing the image data together with the character data [contained] in the corresponding frame [frames] for each type.

56. (Twice Amended) A computer program for a computer, comprising software codes for performing the following steps:

obtaining [digital] an image [data generated] by scanning a sheet:

obtaining character data from the image [analyzing said obtained digital image data] by performing character recognition;

determining [a type] types of the character data [included in the character recognition result based on the characters of the character recognition result];

controlling a display of said [digital] image together with [data and a plurality of frames containing] the character data arranged in a plurality of frames corresponding [according] to each determined type of character; and

storing the image data together with the character data [contained] in the corresponding frame [frames] for each type.

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